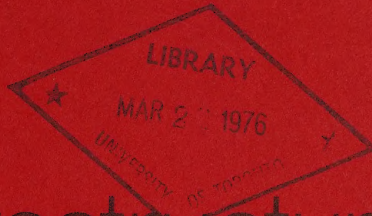


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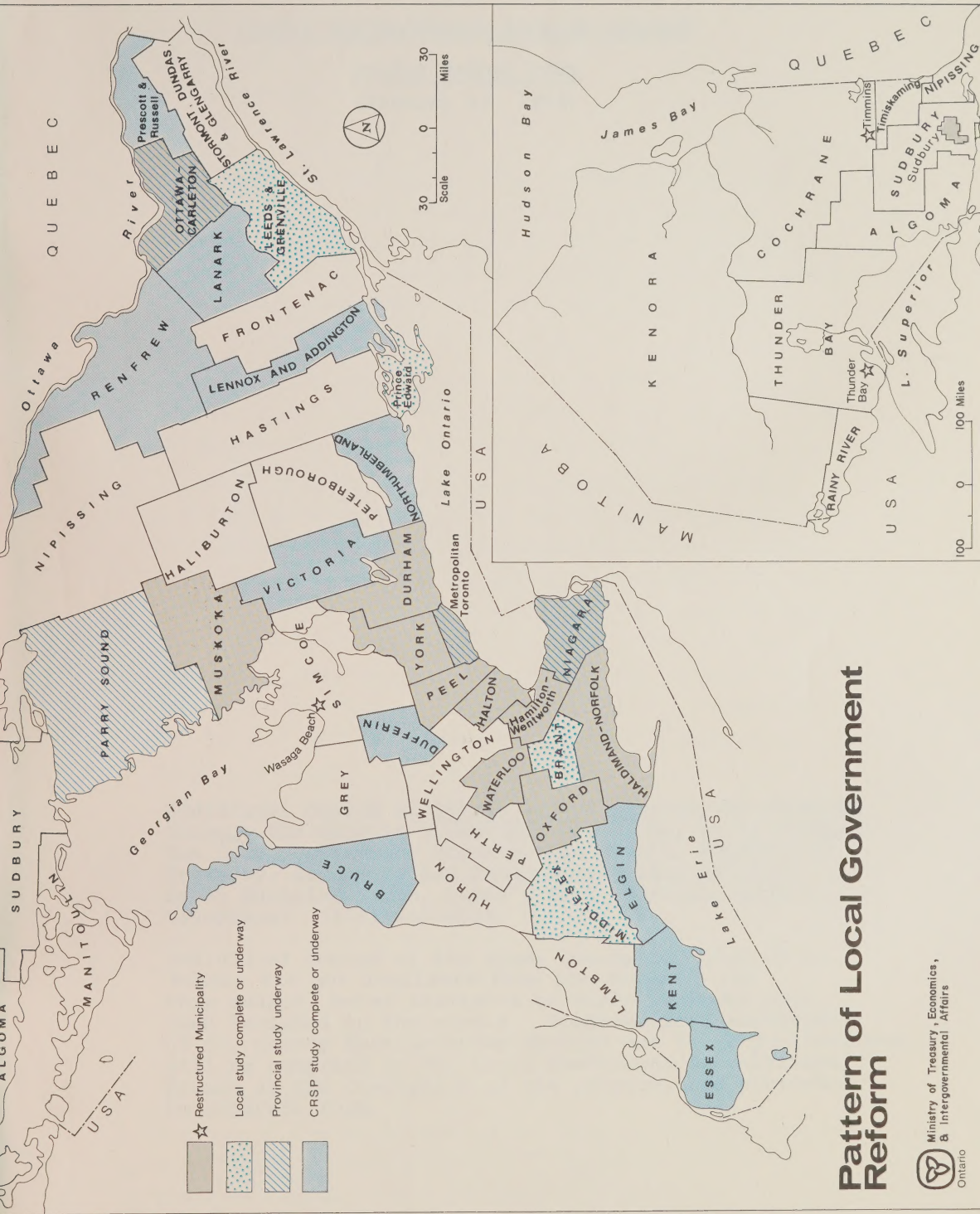
county restructuring studies program


status report four

january 1976

Pattern of Local Government Reform

 Ministry of Treasury, Economics,
& Intergovernmental Affairs
Ontario





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COUNTY RESTRUCTURING STUDIES PROGRAM

STATUS REPORT FOUR

(January 15, 1976)

Additional copies of Status Report Four may be obtained through the Ontario Government Bookstore, or by writing The Local Government Organization Branch, Ministry of Treasury, Economics and Intergovernmental Affairs, Frost Building North, Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario. Telephone: (416) 965-6934.

Individual copies of the study documents referred to herein are not available from the Branch. For this reason, brief abstracts of their contents have been included in the report. Comprehensive summaries of the County Restructuring Studies and their publications will be compiled by The Local Government Organization Branch at the conclusion of the program, and published in separate form.

COUNTY RESTRUCTURING STUDIES PROGRAM

STATUS REPORT #4

(January 15, 1976)

On August 30, 1974, the Local Government Organization Branch of the Ministry of Treasury, Economics and Intergovernmental Affairs issued Status Report #1 on the County Restructuring Studies Program. The second report followed on January 10, 1975 and Status Report #3 on June 2, 1975.

The fourth update on the program, entitled Status Report #4, covers activity in the area of local government reform as of January 15, 1976.

The County Restructuring Studies Program was announced on October 29, 1973, by the Honourable John White in a speech to the Association of Counties and Regions of Ontario. This is a program in which the initiative comes, not from Queen's Park, but from the counties themselves. In early February, 1974, the Provincial Municipal Liaison Committee endorsed the proposals and Cabinet adopted them as the foundation of the new program. Later that month County Restructuring Studies Program: Guidelines was published setting out the terms under which the Province will participate in a study.

In brief, the program provides that the Province will assist any county which, along with the cities or separated towns that may be within the county, wishes to study its system of local government. When a county and its separated municipalities by resolution request a county restructuring study, ministry officials work with them to develop terms of reference for a study and to retain a commissioner to undertake the study. The commissioner, usually a person with broad experience in local government, is then directed to prepare a report after an extensive period of research and intensive public participation.

On completion of the study the commissioner submits his final report to the municipalities who in turn give it wide circulation. At that point the initiative rests with the municipalities as to whether they wish to ask the Province to proceed with legislation to restructure local government in the county.

The Province's role throughout the study is that of an equal partner. In addition to financing half the cost of the study (up to \$50,000) the Province provides a liaison officer to ensure that information flows freely between the Province and the commissioner and between the Province and the municipalities. The details of the program are contained in County Restructuring Studies: Guidelines, February, 1974, Ministry of Treasury, Economics and Intergovernmental Affairs which publication is available through the Ontario Government Bookstore, or by writing the Local Government Organization Branch, 4th Floor, Frost Building North, Queen's Park.

PROGRESS TO JANUARY 15, 1976

BRUCE COUNTY

One of the first to get underway, the Bruce County Local Government Study under Commissioner Ed Cornies culminated its introductory research phase in February, 1975 with the presentation of its Research Report to County Council.

The report includes a detailed description of the structure, functions, and financing of Bruce's local government system. Also included is an outline of the system's historical evolution and its relationship to both federal and provincial levels. A discussion of the geographic, economic and demographic context of

local government in Bruce County illuminates the patterns by which county residents interact in the socio-economic sphere. The final chapter presents a wide range of questions and conclusions regarding local government in Bruce.

These questions and conclusions then served as a basis for dialogue with municipal councils and with the public at a round of nine "drop-in" sessions, and at public hearings, at five locations, in late April. The presentation of written briefs and oral submissions at these hearings led to further discussion in a casual atmosphere.

In June, the Commissioner released his second report, entitled Preliminary Recommendations. This report envisaged a local government structure for Bruce comprised of six local municipalities; a reduction of twenty-five from the existing total of thirty-one. Mr. Cornies felt that such a reduction would permit the maximum possible responsibility to remain efficiently, equitably and responsively at the local-municipal level of government.

Subsequent rounds of hearings, meetings and interviews as well as the briefs submitted indicated quite clearly, however, that such a program of large-scale amalgamations was unacceptable to the majority of the interested public and municipal councils in Bruce. At the same time, the majority of opinions displayed very little alarm at the prospect of placing further administrative and co-ordinating responsibilities in the hands of the County Council, as had been done on several previous occasions.

Mr. Cornies' Final Report, submitted to Bruce County Council on November 18, 1975, reflected this viewpoint. In it, the Commissioner stated that the County level offered a suitable and convenient

mechanism for the delivery of many modern services for which the existing structure was not adapted as well as it might be. He cautioned, however, that steps would be required to safeguard the "access" side of County government (the citizens' ability to influence its policy decisions and its actual operations) if the "strong-County" approach were adopted.

Its adoption would considerably reduce the importance of large amalgamations at the local level. Accordingly, the Commissioner proffered two alternatives: one containing twelve local municipalities; the second, eighteen. (See attached maps on pages 8 and 9)

In general, the Commissioner has not recommended that the existing towns be amalgamated with their surrounding rural area, although town boundaries are to be sufficiently expanded to accommodate some twenty years of anticipated growth, to facilitate town planning, and to include adjacent urban land uses. He has, however, recommended that the two towns of Southampton and Port Elgin, together with the surrounding portion of Saugeen Township, be amalgamated because of their close proximity and interaction, because of the strong development pressures induced by the Bruce Nuclear Power Development upon the whole area, and because of the rapidly growing demand for services which they both face.

The Commissioner points out that even the County level does not provide an adequate administrative basis for all the functions which are, or should be, the concern of local government. In this respect, he notes that the eventual formation of a Grey-Bruce-Owen Sound municipal unit has particular relevance to many of the functions which ought to be considered for delegation to municipal control but which are currently the responsibility of the Province or of special purpose bodies.

The numerous services which the study recommends be undertaken by the County Council are essentially of three types - those associated with planning, those where the County may take advantage of economies of scale not available to the local municipalities, and those designed to alleviate the inequity or unreliability often associated with inter-municipal agreements.

The first category includes Official Plan preparation, approval of Land Division Committee consents, approval over extensions to existing sewer and water systems or construction of proposed new systems, industrial and tourist promotion, home rehabilitation, and representation to Conservation Authorities. While zoning and Secondary Plan preparation are in theory to be the responsibility of the County, it is recommended that these, as well as urban redevelopment, ordinarily be delegated to local councils. Subdivision control, zoning by-law approval, and Secondary Plan approval are to be delegated to the County by the Province, as is the responsibility to provide "public housing".

In the second category could be included the issuing of debentures, computerized tax billing, the services of a municipal solicitor, sewer and water engineer, by-law enforcement officers, building and plumbing inspectors, planning staff, housing rehabilitation staff, waste disposal, and so on. The inspection, training and prevention aspects of fire protection will be assumed by the County, as well as the bulk purchasing of fire equipment in order to ensure uniform specifications, if the Commissioner's report is adopted.

The Commissioner has recommended that in order to alleviate the problem of inter-municipal agreements, the County Council be empowered to define fire service areas, to acquire and locate specialized equipment and facilities, and to arbitrate a cost-sharing formula

upon appeal by either of any two local municipalities unable to reach an agreement. A similar provision for appeal to, and arbitration by, the County Council could also apply to cost-sharing agreements for recreation facilities and community centres.

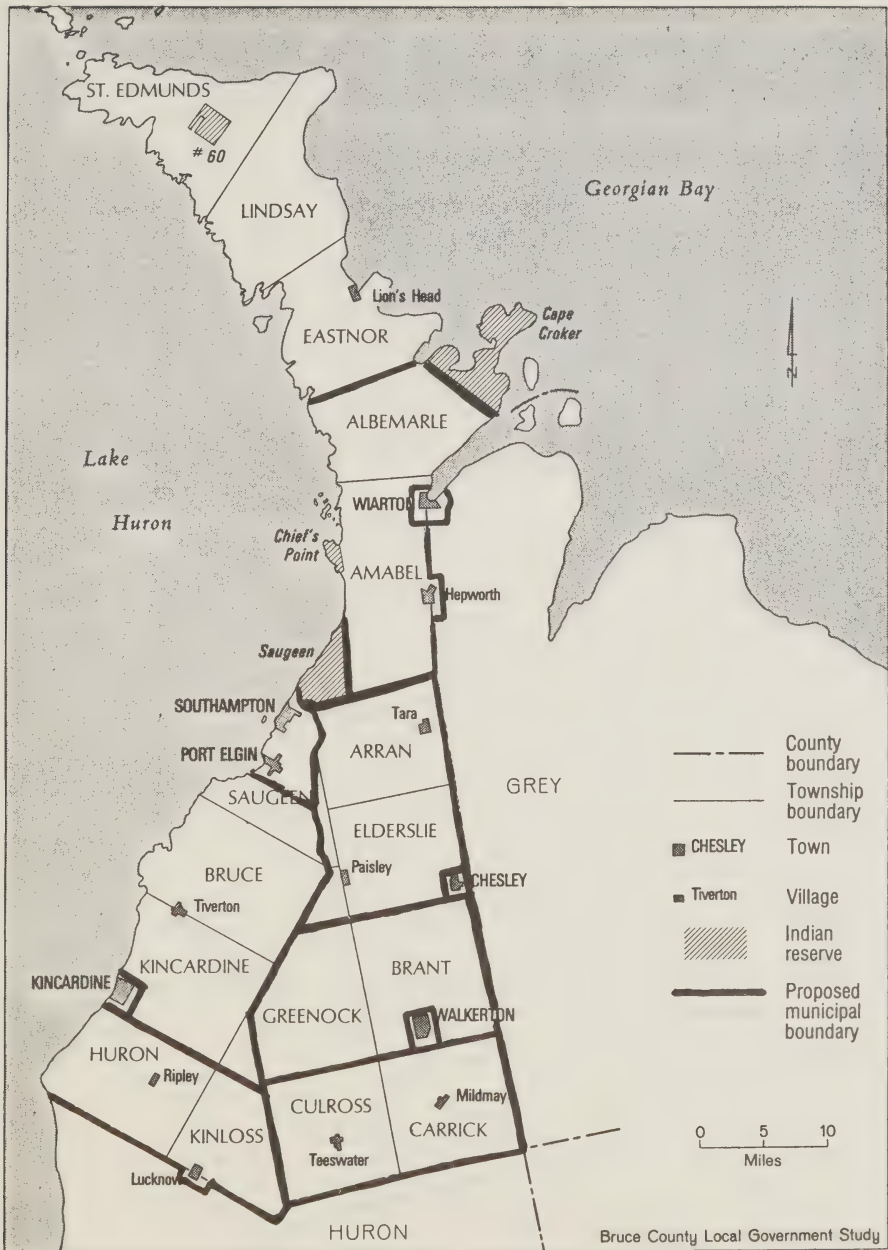
In other potential problem areas, such as waste disposal sites and day care centres, it is proposed that County Council take direct control. Police service in the county is recommended as the responsibility of County Council, either through the establishment of a County force, or through a county-wide contract with the O.P.P. It is recommended in the matter of hospital services that the County assume full responsibility for the local government portion of their funding, and for the appointment of their boards.

The Commissioner has generally recommended that special purpose agencies be abolished or that measures be taken to ensure their effective control by County or local-municipal Council. Public utility Commissions are slated for abolition, and their functions for assumption by local councils. Recreation and community centre boards, while continuing to benefit from the services of interested non-elected citizens, should, in Mr. Cornies' opinion, be strictly subject to the control of local councils as far as budgeting and new programs are concerned. The Commissioner would see planning boards abolished, and planning made the clear responsibility of County and local-municipal councils; both of which, however, would be encouraged to seek the maximum involvement of the public. It is also recommended that the Land Division Committee be appointed by County Council, responsible for the whole county, and subject to County Council ratification of its decisions. Both the County Council's Planning Committee and the Land Division Committee would be encouraged to operate through three area subcommittees representing the major geographic divisions of the county and including local-municipal and non-elected members.

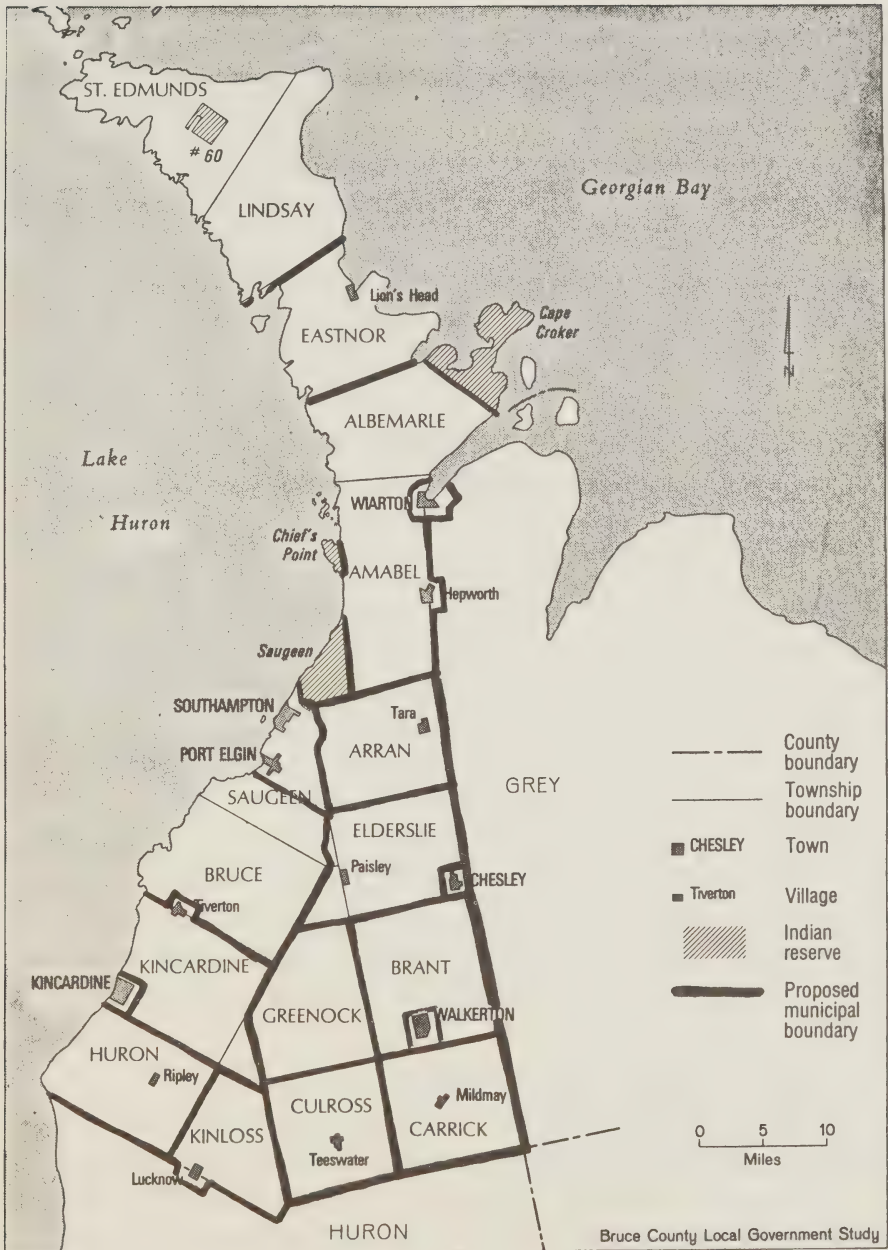
Mr. Cornies is of the opinion that the Children's Aid Society and the Bruce County Library Board should become direct departments of the County Government, as should the Bruce County Health Unit (unless it were to be amalgamated with the Grey-Owen Sound Unit). He suggests that the County Council should appoint the total allotment of appointees from the County to Conservation Authorities, to hospital boards, and to the Grey-Bruce District Health Council. In the event that a Grey-Bruce-Owen Sound municipal unit were formed, the District Health Council should be simply a committee of that municipal council, and the Health Unit form a department of that municipal administration. Mr. Cornies further recommends that the County Council and the Bruce Board of Education should strike a liaison committee to work towards co-ordination in the use of public facilities, in community planning and development, and in the incursion of capital expenditure.

It is Mr. Cornies' contention that the County Council itself should be composed of the heads of all local councils (to be designated Mayor), the deputy-heads of local council (to be named Deputy-Mayor) where population warrants, and further representatives as warranted by population to be selected by and from among the local council. In his opinion, the size of County Council should shrink from thirty-one to twenty-two and local councils (ranging in size from five to nine members) contain a Mayor and Deputy-Mayor elected at large, and further members to be elected by ward or not, at the option of the local electors.

The Report and its recommendations have been submitted to the evaluation of the County's Restructuring Committee and to local councils, and are likely to be the subject of a series of County-sponsored public meetings early in the New Year. Copies of the Commissioner's Final Report are available at all municipal offices and public libraries in Bruce.



Scheme A - 12 municipalities.



Scheme B - 18 municipalities.

DUFFERIN COUNTY

On December 2, 1974, the County of Dufferin signed an agreement to retain Eric Hardy as its study Commissioner.

Early in April of 1975, Mr. Hardy issued a brief document of introduction to his study. Entitled The Reason Why, it outlines the study's auspices, origins and its terms of reference; the study procedure and opportunities for public participation as well as the reasons for, and potential value of, a county restructuring study.

The remainder of April was spent by the Commissioner in introducing himself and the study to each municipal council and to the public at a series of four meetings held throughout the county.

Background Information; a discussion of the physical and population characteristics of the county, was published in November. This research document describes the structure, organization and functional responsibilities of the County, its local municipalities and other local bodies. The assessment and property tax base for Dufferin's local governments is outlined and a picture presented of municipal revenue and expenditure. The statistical tables included in the report draw attention to such social trends as the decrease in the average property size and increase in the rate of property transfer.

A companion document to the research report, entitled Changes to Consider, was released in early December. The purpose of this statement was to consider ways in which Dufferin's municipal structure might be changed to improve and strengthen the delivery of local government services. A variety of alternatives are presented and their merits weighed. Attention is focused on what appear to be, in Mr. Hardy's view, "the more promising possibilities" at this stage of the study.

The questions considered in this discussion include the possibility of unitary County government; the desirability and practical considerations associated with the enlargement of the County in order to better handle both boundary-area development and existing municipal and Provincial responsibilities; the proper allocation of responsibilities between the Province and the County, and between the County and the local municipalities; the election of County and local councils; the appropriate number and boundaries of local municipalities, the merits and defects of local special purpose boards, and of conditional, special purpose grants from the Province; and, finally, of the financial implications of changes in the municipal structure.

Changes to Consider, and its statement of restructuring possibilities, will form the basis for discussion at a series of public and municipal meetings scheduled to begin this month.

Mr. Hardy's final report is due in the fall of 1976.

ELGIN COUNTY

The County Council, the City of St. Thomas and the Province have retained Steven Janes as Commissioner for their county restructuring study. Mr. Janes' prospectus was approved in December of 1974.

Phase I of the study consisted of the preparation of five research reports:

No. 1 Elgin County: An Introduction dated April 30, 1975, provides background information on Elgin's economic, population and development characteristics as well as an historical sketch of its local government.

No. 2 Elgin County: Federal, Provincial and Local Government (July 9, 1975) provides "a comprehensive perspective on the involvement and activity of the public sector in Elgin County today".

No. 3 Elgin County: Public Finances dated October 3, 1975, constitutes a "comprehensive review of the financial characteristics of local government in the county".

No. 4 Elgin County: The People (November 7, 1975) has been divided into two parts. Part I deals with the demographic characteristics of the county and refers , in particular, to population growth and population projections. Also included is a section outlining the communities of interest which appear to have developed in the county. Part II contains the results of the public opinion survey undertaken for the study by C.T.M. Hadwen Associates of Guelph.

No. 5 Elgin County: Summary and Issues dated November 20, 1975, presents a summary of the major findings and the issues identified by the Commissioner during the first phase of the study. Discussion centres around the role and influence of the provincial government in Elgin County and the potential role of the County; the role and influence of St. Thomas as a city separated from the County for municipal purposes; and the fact that sixteen towns, villages and townships constitute the weakest elements of local government in Elgin. The role of special purpose bodies as a major and seemingly growing component at all levels of local government is also considered as well as the public perception of local government in the county.

Appendix I to the report outlines the ways in which the public and all local government bodies can hopefully become more aware of the study and participate more fully in it. Appendix II contains a description of some of the impacts of local government restructuring or reorganization on five rural municipalities.

Release of Research Report No. 5 completed the background research phase of Mr. Janes' study. Phase II began in late November with a series of meetings with local councils and the public held throughout Elgin. The response of the Elgin public to Mr. Janes' identification of issues and proposal of options at these meetings will aid the Commissioner in preparing his final report for release in March of 1976.

ESSEX COUNTY

The County of Essex and the City of Windsor along with the Township of Pelee and the Province of Ontario have commissioned Dr. Peter Silcox to undertake their county restructuring study. Mr. John Jackson is the research director for the study.

Dr. Silcox has held numerous hearings and public meetings throughout Essex. He has also issued four research reports:

No. 1 The Social and Economic Environment is dated May, 1975. This report provides selected data on the social and economic environment in which local government must function in Essex County. Short commentaries on each table form the basis of general concluding remarks.

No. 1 Supplement: Living Patterns in Essex County is dated June, 1975. The material contained in this paper on the living patterns of Essex County residents is presented with explanatory comments but without any attempt to interpret the significance of the boundary lines described or the patterns of activity disclosed. It is hoped that this report will provide a factual basis for those addressing themselves to the question of the appropriate boundaries for local governments in Essex County.

No. 2 Local Government Structure is dated May, 1975. This paper is primarily concerned with the existing structure of local government in Essex County. It includes material on locally-elected bodies, on the administrative structure of local government and on inter-municipal agreements. The results of a survey of elected municipal representatives is also included along with a discussion of local elections.

No. 3 Local Government Services is dated August, 1975. The purpose of this research report is to provide additional information on local services, and so it should be read in conjunction with Research Report #2. An attempt is made here to explain the various tables and give readers a picture of the manner in which services are actually provided in Essex.

No. 4 Local Government Finances is also dated August, 1975. This report provides information on the present financial situation of Essex County municipalities and attempts to explain the evolution of that financial situation over the past five years.

Dr. Silcox expects to publish his final report by July 1, 1976.

GREY COUNTY

After lengthy discussion, an agreement for a Grey-Owen Sound Restructuring Study, with Don Paterson as Commissioner, was finalized by the outgoing City and County Councils in December of 1974. This agreement was then signed by the Minister in January, 1975.

Mr. Paterson's prospectus, however, while receiving unanimous approval from the City of Owen Sound, was rejected by a 47-9 vote of the Grey County Council in March. Under the terms of the C.R.S.P.

agreement this rejection of the prospectus by the County Council led to the termination of the County Restructuring Study in the Grey-Owen Sound area.

HALIBURTON COUNTY

Commissioner Robert Galloway presented a prospectus for a county restructuring study to the Provisional County Council and the Province in mid-July of 1975. While the County has approved the prospectus, the Province and the County have not been able to reach agreement on the cost of the study.

KENT COUNTY

Kent County Council, the City of Chatham and the Province have engaged Lionel Feldman as the Commissioner for their restructuring study. The prospectus for the study was completed and approved in April, 1975.

Mr. Feldman has held a number of public meetings throughout Kent and appeared before various township councils, boards and commissions. He has also produced several documents to date:

Kent County Restructuring Study: What Is It? is dated May-June 1975. This document is intended to provide those people who have attended the public meetings or written for information on the study, with a concise explanation both of its main purposes and objectives, and of its underlying process.

A Statement of Basic Facts dated June, 1975, was released in early July. The emphasis in this document is on providing numerical data on the people, structure and financing of the government and services offered in the County of Kent and City of Chatham.

Three progress reports have also been issued at scheduled meetings of the Commissioner with the City-County Planning Committee. Progress Report 1 is dated May 14, 1975, Progress Report 2, August 14, 1975, and Progress Report 3, October 9, 1975.

Appendicized to Progress Report 2 is a summary of the submissions that have been made to the restructuring study Commissioner.

Progress Report 3 reports on the attitude survey, on the two special studies that have been commissioned by Mr. Feldman (one on finance and one on official plans), and on the structure study discussion. Summaries of four written submissions not presented at the public hearings are included.

The major portion of the report, however, constitutes a broad statement of alternatives for a restructured County of Kent. The alternatives posed are three:

- (1) a Restructured County of Kent excluding the City of Chatham,
- (2) a Restructured County of Kent including the City of Chatham, and
- (3) the Status Quo with minor modifications.

The setting out of alternatives was intended to provide the Commissioner with a preliminary basis for discussion at the public meetings held throughout the study area during the week of October 20th.

A final report can be expected from Mr. Feldman by March 1, 1976.

LANARK COUNTY

Don King has been retained by the County of Lanark and the Separated Town of Smiths Falls to undertake a county restructuring study. Daniel Mayo is Mr. King's research co-ordinator.

Subsequent to a preliminary round of meetings with all local councils and the return of a clerks' questionnaire and community of interest study, a research report was completed and released in August of 1975.

This research report, entitled Local Government in Lanark County, provides a factual analysis of the existing operation of Lanark's local government as well as background material on the physical, economic and social context within which it operates.

In November of 1975, a summary of the study's public participation phase was presented in the form of a progress report to the County Council. This phase consisted of public meetings, a public opinion survey, and briefs to the Commissioner.

The Commissioner's preliminary recommendations are expected to be released shortly. These will be followed by a second round of meetings with local councils.

Mr. King's final report is due in June of 1976.

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON

Dr. C. R. Tindal was engaged as study Commissioner for a restructuring study of Lennox and Addington in February of 1975. He began the study by meeting with local heads-of-council and community groups throughout the county.

In June, 1975, he presented Report No. 1: A Rationale for Local Government which outlined the criteria that he intended to use in assessing the health of the existing municipal structure in Lennox and Addington.

Dr. Tindal expects to present a combined research-evaluation report in April 1976, and a statement of reform alternatives in August. His final report and recommendations are due in June 1977.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Don King has been retained as Commissioner for a restructuring study of the County of Northumberland. His prospectus was approved by the Minister in February of 1975.

The introductory phase of the study began in early March with Mr. King and his project co-ordinator, Fred Hilling, engaged in a round of meetings with each of Northumberland's fifteen municipal councils.

With the input from these meetings along with data gleaned from numerous background reports on the County, Mr. King then proceeded to develop, and present to the Planning Committee, a series of alternatives.

These alternatives then served as a basis for discussion at the public meetings held at various locations throughout the county during the summer and early fall.

At their conclusion, a databook entitled Municipal Government in Northumberland County: Facts Issues and Options was published. This document contains background information and commentary on the problems and issues facing Northumberland but proffers no specific recommendations.

Preliminary proposals were presented to the County Council and to various joint municipal councils shortly thereafter, however, and it is expected that these proposals will form the basis of the Commissioner's final recommendations.

Mr. King's final report will be published shortly. It will be widely distributed throughout the county to elected representatives and appointed officials and available to the public at any of the county's libraries or municipal offices. County Council consideration of the report will follow early in the New Year.

PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL

The Council of the United Counties have retained Goldyn Sunderland as their study Commissioner.

Mr. Sunderland has recently completed a preliminary round of council and public meetings aimed at introducing the restructuring study to the residents of the study area. At these meetings, the Commissioner used a slide and tape presentation to illustrate both the structure of local government and some of the social and economic constraints it is now facing.

A Research Report was recently released to the restructuring committee of County Council. This document outlines the organization of local government in the United Counties, its administration and economic base.

Two further publications are expected:
Analysis, Synthesis and Hypothesis and Concept for Change.

A further round of public hearings is scheduled for February and the final report for August of 1976.

RENFREW COUNTY

The Commissioner appointed by the County and the City of Pembroke is Eric Hardy.

Mr. Hardy has met with all of Renfrew's thirty-seven local councils, has introduced the study in five public meetings, and chaired a study session at Opeongo High School. He has also made himself available for private meetings set at different locations throughout the county. Public hearings were held during the week of October 1st at which written and oral submissions were heard and recorded. In general, these meetings and public hearings have been well attended.

The Commissioner has published two study documents: Background Information (September 4, 1975) and Restructuring Possibilities (June 27, 1975).

The information book is not intended to serve professionals in the municipal field but rather to give the interested citizen, whether formally involved in local government or not, some relevant information on which to base opinions about the future course of government in the study area.

Restructuring Possibilities is presented in two parts. Part I describes and discusses restructuring possibilities briefly while Part II, a more technical section, tabulates alternatives and puts forward an illustrative proposal for local municipal consolidations.

Mr. Hardy intends to schedule a further series of public hearings on a second set of briefs. His final report is due in June of 1976.

VICTORIA COUNTY

The County of Victoria and the Province engaged Mr. R. E. Sims as study Commissioner in September, 1974. Mr. Sims immediately proceeded to meet with all of the municipal councils in the county.

In June of 1975 he presented his research report. (Report One). This report contains detailed data on municipal organization, demographic trends, patterns of community, finance and assessment, and local government functions.

The contents of the report were discussed at an all-day workshop held in Lindsay on August 11, 1975 which was attended by 200 municipal councillors, officials and residents.

Two months later, Mr. Sims presented his Preliminary Proposals for the Future. This report called for the continuation of the two-tier system in Victoria County, but with a reduction in the number of local municipalities from eighteen to nine, and a transfer to the County of several important functions including water, sewer, and garbage disposal.

Mr. Sims received reaction to his proposals at a series of public hearings held at centres throughout the county toward the end of November. He is now in the process of preparing his final report which is scheduled for submission in June, 1976.

OTHER STUDIES

Several other areas in the Province are presently involved in studies other than county restructuring studies. These studies constitute fundamental examinations of local government structure and are being conducted with or without provincial assistance. A brief outline of their progress follows:

BRANT COUNTY

The last of the Regional Government Studies funded by the Province was completed by Howard Smith for Brant County and the City of Brantford in January of 1974.

In his report, Mr. Smith recommended a two-tier regional structure encompassing all of the county and city. A joint City-County committee was then formed to study the report and develop recommendations.

At the direction of this joint committee, a report on the subject of restructuring was prepared by a committee composed of both City and County staff.

The report, entitled Report on Local Government Re-Organization For The Brant-Brantford Region, was released on December 9, 1975. It presents for examination four systems of local government for the study area:

System A, a "One Tier System", would see the amalgamation of the City of Brantford, the Town of Paris, the Townships of Brantford, Onondaga, Oakland, Burford and South Dumfries as one municipality, governed by one elected council, and with one administration.

System B, a "One Tier System with Ward Advisors", would amalgamate the same area as System A. In this system, however, electoral boundaries would maintain the rural-urban division and permit the appointment of ward advisors. These ward advisors would assist elected councillors in the development and co-ordination of programs within individual wards.

System C, a "Conventional Two Tier System", would provide for three lower tier municipalities in Brant, each with its own administration. In this system, the upper tier or regional municipality would maintain an administration separate from the City of Brantford, the Town of Paris and the Borough of Brant.

A "Modified Two Tier System" is proposed in System D. Such a system would provide for the three lower tier municipalities outlined in System C to each have its own administration with the upper tier or regional municipality accorded a very limited administration.

It is intended that this report, with its detailed presentation of four systems of local government, will form the basis upon which elected representatives can work to arrive at the best form of local government for Brant.

LEEDS AND GRENVILLE

A series of reports which pose alternatives for the United Counties, and attempt to develop a schedule for gradual reform, were completed late in 1974 by Dr. Richard Tindal. County Council have the reports under consideration and are discussing appropriate action.

METROPOLITAN TORONTO

The Royal Commission on Metropolitan Toronto is headed by the Honourable John P. Robarts and operates with a small permanent staff including Richard Rohmer Q.C., as Commission Counsel, Kenneth Cameron as Executive Secretary, and Sharon Cohen as Research Co-ordinator.

The Commissioner began his Review by first visiting senior officials at the provincial, metropolitan, and area levels as well as appointed trustees and members of the various boards and commissions operating within Metro.

Initial research into the existing structure and functions of Metro took the form of ten individual reports prepared by consultants. These background reports can be summarized as follows:

The Organization of Local Government in Metropolitan Toronto is dated April 18, 1975. This paper describing and analyzing the current structures at the metropolitan and area municipal levels (including special purpose bodies) was prepared for the Commission by Ronald C. Smith, Hugh Auld, Jeremy Posner and Richard Loreto of Smith, Auld and Associates Limited.

A Financial Profile of Metropolitan Toronto and its Constituent Municipalities, 1967-1973 is dated April 2, 1975. This profile provides an historical analysis of municipal revenue and expenditure patterns, assessments, mill rates and capital programmes, including those of the various boards and commissions. (Allen E. Jarrett and Merrill R. Johnston, of Jarrett, Gould and Elliott, Chartered Accountants)

The Planning Process in Metropolitan Toronto was prepared in the summer of 1975 by Comay Planning Consultants and John Bousfield Associates. This report presents an outline of the legislative framework for municipal planning and describes the main planning activities and the organizational structure of the planning process in Metropolitan Toronto and surrounding area.

The Electoral System for Metropolitan Toronto is dated June, 1975. This study report, prepared by T. J. Plunkett, M. J. Powell and P. Milligan, provides a description and analysis of the electoral system for Metropolitan Toronto, its constituent municipalities and the local elected and appointed boards and commissions in the Metropolitan Toronto area.

Demographic Trends in Metropolitan Toronto is dated April 1975. This research report, prepared by N. Cherukupalle Inc., provides information on the past, present and future population of Metropolitan Toronto and its adjacent regional municipalities.

The Provision and Conservation of Housing in Metropolitan Toronto is dated April 1975. This report provides a description and analysis of the housing production and conservation processes in Metro and the roles played by government in these processes. (Klein and Sears, Research/Planning/Architecture)

Transportation Organization in Metropolitan Toronto is dated April 1975. The report describes how transportation planning and operations take place in the Metropolitan Toronto area with reference to the relevant governmental and operating agencies and their enabling legislation. (Juri Pill and Richard Soberman on behalf of the Ontario Transportation Development Corporation)

Physical Services, Environmental Protection and Energy Supply in Metropolitan Toronto is dated March, 1975. This background report analyses the state of water supply, sewerage and sewage works, storm water management, solid waste management and energy supply in Metropolitan Toronto. It also includes observations on the environmental control of air quality and noise. (Prepared by James F. MacLaren Ltd., Environmental Consultants)

Public Safety in Metropolitan Toronto is dated April, 1975. The report provides a description of selected structures and programs for the delivery of public safety services in Metropolitan Toronto. (Prepared by Joe Martin, Dr. E. S. Deutsch, Anne McAllister and Patricia Shelley of P. S. Ross and Partners)

Social Policy in Metropolitan Toronto is dated June, 1975. This paper provides a review of the development of social policy and the organization and delivery of social programs in Metropolitan Toronto, including education, health, social services, recreation and public libraries. (Prepared jointly by Mary Collins Consultants Ltd. and Community Special Planning Associates)

These background reports (available to the public either by writing the Commission itself or from the Ontario Government Bookstore) were designed for use not only by the Commission, but also by interested groups and individuals in the preparation of briefs.

The Commission received approximately 160 oral and written submissions during summer and fall hearings. More briefs will be presented at the hearings scheduled for January. A document summarizing the research reports and submissions presented in the first set of hearings is soon to be published.

Both the consultant's reports and the briefs from the public hearings will enable the Commissioner to identify areas requiring further, more intensive examination in successive phases of the Review. A final report from the Robarts' Commission is expected in the fall.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

County Council commissioned a study of Middlesex which excluded any consideration of the City of London. Brian Turnbull acted as the consultant for the study. Mr. Turnbull's reports have been submitted to the council and are presently under consideration.

NIAGARA

On September 1, 1975, the Province of Ontario established a review of Niagara. William L. Archer Q.C. was named as its Commissioner.

The Review is now well into its initial research phase with the Commissioner and his staff collecting background material on the review area and identifying topics to be studied in detail.

A review office has been established in Thorold with toll-free calling for the use of area residents.

The Commissioner has met with both elected representatives and appointed officials of the Region and each of its twelve area municipalities, as well as with technical advisors and the public at large in more informal settings.

Mr. Archer has released two preliminary statements to interested parties in the review area: A letter of introduction to the Review and to its Terms of Reference, and an extensive list of questions to which the Review intends to address itself. A prospectus for the Review has also recently been completed.

Hearings and public meetings are scheduled to begin in February and to continue through April of 1976.

OTTAWA-CARLETON

Dr. Henry Mayo has been commissioned by the Province to undertake a full review of the local government system in Ottawa-Carleton.

A detailed statistical booklet has been prepared and made available to interested groups upon request. A more general information booklet on the Region, entitled Ottawa-Carleton in Review, was released in October and widely distributed.

This fund of factual information on Ottawa-Carleton, the Region and its area municipalities, was designed for the use of those intending to present briefs or make representations to the Commission.

At a preliminary round of public hearings which began on November 17th and continued through December 17th, the following groups presented briefs: Nepean Hydro, The Non-Smokers Association, the Citizens Advisory Committee and the Social Planning Council, Gloucester Hydro, Ottawa Hydro, the Carleton Board of Education, and the Vanier Citizens Group.

Two open meetings have been held; one, an evening meeting; the other, an all-day citizens conference arranged in co-operation with Algonquin College and held on December 6th. Preliminary private meetings with some municipal councils, groups and individuals have also been held.

Research is continuing on special problems and a second round of public hearings is scheduled to run from January 12th on into February. A final report is expected in June.

DISTRICT OF PARRY SOUND

Two publications of the District of Parry Sound Local Government Study can be expected early in 1976. The District Atlas, comprising twenty-eight maps of resource, economic and community patterns, is in the final stages of being edited. The Research Report is expected to be distributed in February.

After a series of public meetings scheduled for the early spring, recommendations on local government structure and the planning program will be published. Soundings #2, the study bulletin distributed in August, indicated that the study group will probably recommend local consolidations and area-wide planning for most of the District.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY

For the past few years, Prince Edward County has been discussing the possibility of a one-tier system. Early in 1974, the Province acceded to the request of the County and published a proposal for a one-tier county. A series of public meetings ensued whereupon the County decided that more time was required to allow full public discussion of the concept. The Province was, therefore, asked to delay implementation. Local discussion continues.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESTRUCTURING STUDIES COMMISSIONERS

COUNTY RESTRUCTURING STUDIES PROGRAM

COUNTY	COMMISSIONER	ADDRESS	PHONE
BRUCE	Mr. E.J. Cornies	c/o James F. MacLaren Ltd., 320 Adelaide St. S., London, Ontario. N5Z 3L2	(519) 434-5711
DUFFERIN	Mr. Eric Hardy	c/o Eric Hardy Consulting Ltd., 42 Charles St. E., Toronto, Ontario M4Y 1T4	(416) 925-7733
ELGIN	Mr. S.H. Janes	c/o James F. MacLaren Ltd., 320 Adelaide St. S., London, Ontario. N5Z 3L2	Zenith 5-8110
ESSEX	Dr. Peter Silcox	Essex County Civic and Education Centre, Essex, Ontario.	(519) 776-6441 Ext. 339
HALIBURTON	Mr. W. Robert Galloway	c/o Greer, Galloway and Associates Ltd., Consulting Engineers, 973 Crawford Dr., Peterborough, Ont.	(705) 743-5780
KENT	Mr. Lionel Feldman	P.O. Box 1297, Chatham, Ontario.	(519) Zenith 5-6950
		<u>OR</u> c/o P.S. Ross, P.O. Box 12, First Canadian Place, 12th Floor, Toronto, Ontario. M5X 1B3	(416) 363-8281

COUNTY	COMMISSIONER	ADDRESS	PHONE
LANARK	Mr. Donald King	c/o Stevenson & Kellogg Ltd., 150 Eglinton Ave. E., (416) 3rd Floor, Toronto, Ontario. 483-4313	
		<u>OR</u>	
		c/o Lanark County Courthouse, 43 Drummond St. E., (613) Perth, Ontario. 267-2309	
LENNOX AND ADDINGTON	Dr. Richard Tindal	89 Thomas St., Napanee, Ontario. (613) 354-9110	
NORTHUMBERLAND	Mr. Donald King	c/o Stevenson & Kellogg Ltd., 150 Eglinton Ave. E., (416) 3rd Floor, Toronto, Ontario. 483-4313	
PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL	Mr. Goldyn Sunderland	c/o Sunderland, Preston, Simard and Associates Ltd., Suite 407, (613) 130 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario. 235-8550	
RENFREW	Mr. Eric Hardy	c/o Eric Hardy Consulting Ltd., (416) 42 Charles St. E., Toronto, Ontario. 925-7733	
VICTORIA	Mr. R.E. Sims	42 Victoria Ave., (705) Lindsay, Ontario. 324-1640	
		<u>OR</u>	
		c/o Totten, Sims, Hubicki Associates Ltd., (416) 1500 Hopkins St., Whitby, Ontario. 668-9363	

PROVINCIAL STUDIES

AREA	COMMISSIONER	ADDRESS	PHONE
METROPOLITAN TORONTO	The Honourable John P. Robarts	Metro Toronto Review Commission, 145 Queen St. W., Suite 309, Toronto, Ontario.	(416) 965-3211
NIAGARA	Mr. William L. Archer Q.C.	Niagara Region Review, 40 Albert St., Thorold, Ontario.	1-800-263-7256 <u>OR</u> (416) 227-4662
OTTAWA- CARLETON	Dr. Henry Mayo	Ottawa-Carleton Review Commission, Office 515, Herzberg Laboratories for Physics, Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario. K1S 5B6	(613) 231-6603
PARRY SOUND	Mr. Dave Martin	District of Parry Sound Local Government Study, Fourth Floor, Frost Bldg. N., Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario.	(416) 965-1605

PROVINCIAL STUDY LIAISON OFFICERS

Staff of the Restructuring Policy Section of The Local Government Organization Branch represent the Province in discussions leading up to a C.R.S.P. Study. The Staff are also on hand to assist any individuals, municipalities or Commissioners with questions regarding any of the Studies. Situated on the Fourth Floor of the Frost Building North, Queen's Park, they can be reached by calling (416) 965-6934.

MANAGER: Gardner Church

<u>LIAISON OFFICERS</u>	<u>AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY</u>
Roger Warner	Brant, Elgin, Essex, Kent.
Robert Whitelaw	Middlesex, Northumberland, Niagara.
Dave Martin	Parry Sound.
Frank Nicholson	Lennox and Addington, Prince Edward, Victoria.
Judith Robertson	Lanark, Leeds and Grenville, Metropolitan Toronto.
Clive Doucet	Prescott and Russell, Ottawa-Carleton, Renfrew.
Bill Winegard	Bruce, Dufferin.

